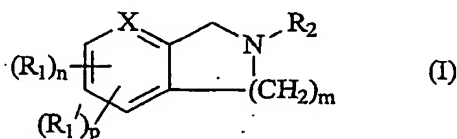


CLAIMS

1. Use of a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment or prevention of a condition involving sodium ion flux through a sensory neurone specific channel of a sensory neurone



wherein:

- 10 - X is -N- or -CH-;  
 - n is from 0 to 3;  
 - each R<sub>1</sub> is the same or different and is a hydroxy, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group;  
 15 - p is 0 or 1;  
 - R<sub>1</sub>' is cyano, -NR<sub>7</sub>-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -NR<sub>7</sub>-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -O-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) or -N[S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)]<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group;  
 20 - m is 1, 2 or 3; and  
 - R<sub>2</sub> is either  
 (a) -L-A, wherein L is a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl moiety and A is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carbocyclyl, a 5- to 10- membered heteroaryl group or a 5- to 10- membered heterocyclic group,  
 25 (b) -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub> wherein R is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, L is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,  
 (c) -L'-Het-A', wherein Het is -O-, -S- or -NR', A' is -L-A, -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub>, R' is H or -L-A, L' is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl moiety, L is as defined above, R is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,  
 30

- (d)  $-L-CO-NR_3R_4$  or  $-L-CS-NR_3R_4$ , wherein L is as defined above and either (i)  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , together with the N atom to which they are attached, form a 5- to 10- membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl group or (ii)  $R_3$  represents  $-L-H$  or  $A'$  wherein L and  $A'$  are as defined above, and  $R_4$  represents  $-L'-H$ ,  $-L'-CO-A'$ ,  $-L'-S(O)-A'$ ,  $-L'-S(O)_2-A'$ ,  $-L'-Het-A'$ ,  $-NR-CO-N(A)_2$ ,  $-N(A)_2$ ,  $-A-Het-A$ ,  $-A'$ ,  $-L-CR(LA)_2$  or  $-L-CH=C(LA)_2$  wherein each L is the same or different, each A is the same or different, and  $L'$ , L, R, A and  $A'$  are as defined above,
- (e)  $-CO-L-NR_3R_4$  or  $-CS-L-NR_3R_4$  wherein L,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined above;
- (f)  $-CO-A'$  or  $-CS-A'$  wherein  $A'$  is as defined above,
- (g)  $-L'-O-N=C(A)_2$  or  $-CO-L'-O-N=C(A)_2$  wherein  $L'$  is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above, or
- (h)  $-L'-NR-CO-NR_3R_4$  or  $-L'-NR-CS-NR_3R_4$ , wherein  $L'$ , R,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined above,

wherein

- said aryl, carbocyclyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups are optionally fused to one or two cyclic moieties selected from phenyl rings and 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl and heteroaryl groups, and
- said aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups are unsubstituted or are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents which are the same or different and are selected from  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkyl, halogen, hydroxy, amino,  $(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)amino, di( $C_1-C_4$  alkyl)amino,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$  alkylthio,  $C_1-C_4$  haloalkylthio,  $-NH-CO-(C_1-C_4$  alkyl),  $-CO-(C_1-C_4$  alkyl),  $-CO_2-(C_1-C_4$  alkyl), 5- or 6- membered heteroaryl, phenyl and  $-CHPh_2$  substituents, the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties in said substituents being unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 further substituents selected from halogen atoms,  $C_1-C_2$  alkyl groups,  $C_1-C_2$  alkoxy groups and  $-NH-CO-(C_1-C_2$  alkyl) groups,

provided that (a) when  $R_2$  is  $-L-A$ , A is other than a benzimidazolyl group, and (b) when  $R_2$  is  $-CO-A'$  or  $-CS-A'$ , A is other than a pyrazolopyrimidinyl or pyrazolyl group.

30

2. Use according to claim 1, wherein:

- X is  $-N-$  or  $-CH-$ ;

- n is from 0 to 3;
  - p is 0;
  - each R<sub>1</sub> is the same or different and is a hydroxy, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino group;
  - m is 1, 2 or 3; and
  - R<sub>2</sub> is either
    - (a) -L-A, wherein L is a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl moiety and A is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carbocyclyl, a 5- to 10- membered heteroaryl group or a 5- to 10- membered heterocyclic group,
    - (b) -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub> wherein R is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, L is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,
    - (c) -L'-Het-A', wherein Het is -O-, -S- or -NR', A' is -L-A, -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub>, R' is H or -L-A, L' is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl moiety, L is as defined above, R is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,
    - (d) -L-CO-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or -L-CS-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, wherein L is as defined above and either (i) R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the N atom to which they are attached, form a 5- to 10- membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl group or (ii) R<sub>3</sub> represents -L-H or A' wherein L and A' are as defined above, and R<sub>4</sub> represents -L'-H, -L'-CO-A, A', -L-CR(LA)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(LA)<sub>2</sub> wherein each L is the same or different, each A is the same or different, and L', L, R, A and A' are as defined above,
    - (e) -CO-L-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or -CS-L-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein L, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,
    - (f) -CO-A' or -CS-A' wherein A' is as defined above, or
    - (g) -L'-O-N=C(A)<sub>2</sub> or -CO-L'-O-N=C(A)<sub>2</sub> wherein L' is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,
- wherein
- said aryl, carbocyclyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups are optionally fused to one or two cyclic moieties selected from phenyl rings and 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl and heteroaryl groups, and
  - said aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl groups are unsubstituted or are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents which are the same or different and are selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, phenyl and -CHPh<sub>2</sub> substituents, the phenyl moieties in said substituents being unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 halogen atoms,

provided that (a) when R<sub>2</sub> is -L-A, A is other than a benzimidazolyl group  
5 and (b) when R<sub>2</sub> is -CO-A' or -CS-A', A is other than a pyrazolopyrimidinyl or pyrazolyl group.

3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and carbocyclyl groups and moieties in the substituents R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are  
10 unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents which are the same or different and are selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), 5- membered  
heteroaryl, phenyl and -CHPh<sub>2</sub> substituents, the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties in  
15 said substituents being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two further substituents selected from halogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy groups and -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) groups.

4. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each R<sub>1</sub> is the  
20 same or different and is a hydroxy, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio group.

5. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each L moiety in  
25 the R<sub>2</sub> substituent is the same or different and represents a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl moiety and/or each L' moiety in the R<sub>2</sub> substituent is the same or different and represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl moiety.

6. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each A moiety in  
30 the R<sub>2</sub> substituent is the same or different and represents a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl or 5- or 6- membered heteroaryl group, which group is (a) unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, halogen, hydroxy, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)amino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), phenyl and halophenyl substituents and (b) optionally fused to one or two cyclic moieties selected from phenyl rings and 5- to 6- membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl groups.

5.

7. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each R substituent in each -CR(A)<sub>2</sub> moiety is the same or different and is hydrogen or methyl.

8. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each Het moiety in the R<sub>2</sub> substituent is -O-, -S- or -NR' wherein R' is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, phenyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-phenyl.

9. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein, when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle, they form a 5- to 7- membered heterocyclyl group.

10. Use according to claim 9, wherein, when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle, they form a morpholino, thiomorpholino, S-oxo-thiomorpholino, S,S-dioxo-thiomorpholino, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl or homopiperidinyl ring which is (a) optionally fused to one or two cyclic moieties selected from phenyl rings and 5- to 6- membered heteroaryl rings, and (b) unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, halogen, phenyl, -CHPh<sub>2</sub>, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) and 5- to 6- membered heteroaryl substituents, the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties in said substituents being unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 further substituents selected from halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy groups and -NH-CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) groups.

11. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein, when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> do not together form a heterocycle, R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, phenyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-phenyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-CHPh<sub>2</sub> group in which the phenyl moieties are unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxy group and R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, A, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH(A)<sub>2</sub>, -CH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>A]<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO-A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-

CH(A)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S-CH(A)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)-CH(A)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-CH(A)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CO-N(A)<sub>2</sub>, -N(A)<sub>2</sub> or -A-O-A, wherein each A is the same or different and is as defined above and m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, the A moieties in the R<sub>4</sub> substituent being (a) unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkylthio substituents and (b) monocyclic or fused to one or two phenyl rings.

12. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein, when R<sub>2</sub> is defined according to option (a), A is monocyclic.

13. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein, when R<sub>2</sub> is defined according to option (f), A is a said C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl group.

14. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein

- X is -N- or -CH-;
- n is 0 or 1;
- each R<sub>1</sub> is the same or different and is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy;
- p is 0 or 1;
- R<sub>1</sub>' is cyano, -NH-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, -O-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, -N[SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-OH;
- m is 1, 2 or 3; and
- R<sub>2</sub> is either
  - (a) -L-A wherein L represents a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl moiety, for example a methyl, ethyl or propyl moiety, and A is a phenyl, thienyl, triazolyl, pyridyl, fluorenyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, 9H-carbazolyl, indolyl, 9H-xanthenyl or benzimidazolyl group, which group is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> haloalkylthio, -NH-CO-CH<sub>3</sub> and phenyl substituents,
  - (b) -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub> wherein R is hydrogen or methyl, L is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,
  - (c) -L'-Het-A' wherein Het is -O- or -NR'- wherein R' is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or benzyl, A' is -L-A, -L-CR(A)<sub>2</sub> or -L-CH=C(A)<sub>2</sub>, L' is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl moiety,

- for example a methyl, ethyl or propyl moiety, L is as defined above, R is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above,
- (d) -L-CO-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein L is as defined above and either (i) R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a morpholino, thiomorpholino, S-oxo-thiomorpholino, S,S-dioxo-thiomorpholino, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl or homopiperidinyl ring which is (a) optionally fused to one or two cyclic moieties selected from phenyl rings and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl rings, and (b) unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, halogen, phenyl, -CHPh<sub>2</sub>, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) and 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl substituents, the phenyl and heteroaryl moieties in said substituents being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two further substituents selected from halogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy groups and -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) groups, or (ii) R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or an unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl, hydroxyphenyl or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)-CHPh<sub>2</sub> group and R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, fluorenyl, phenyl, pyridyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-phenyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)-(5- to 6- membered heteroaryl), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(9H-carbazolyl), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-indolyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(9H-xanthenyl), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-O-CHA''A''', -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S-CHA''A''', -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)-CHA''A''', -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-CHA''A''', -NH-CO-N(phenyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N(phenyl)<sub>2</sub> or -A''-O-A''', -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CHA''A''', -CH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Ph]<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CO-R where m is 0, 1, 2 or 3, A'' and A''' are the same or different and each represent phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group, n is 0, 1 or 2, p is 1, 2 or 3 and R is 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group fused to a phenyl ring, for example a tetrahydroisoquinoline group, the cyclic moieties in said R<sub>4</sub> groups being unsubstituted or substituted by a halogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, hydroxy, amino or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy group,
- (e) -CO-L-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or -CS-L-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein L, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,
- (f) -CO-A' or -CS-A' where A' is as defined above,
- (g) -CO-L'-O-N=C(A)<sub>2</sub> wherein L' is as defined above and each A is the same or different and is as defined above; or
- (h) -L'-NR-CO-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or -L'-NR-CS-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein L', R, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,

provided that when R<sub>2</sub> is -L-A, A is monocyclic.

15. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said condition is chronic or acute pain, a bowel disorder, a bladder dysfunction, tinnitus or a demyelinating disease.

16. A compound of the formula (I), as defined in any one of claims 1 to 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula (I), as defined in any one of claims 1 to 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent:

18. A composition according to claim 17 which is a capsule or tablet comprising from 10 to 500 mg of a compound of the formula (I), as defined in any one of claims 1 to 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. An inhalation device comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18:

20. An inhalation device according to claim 19 which is a nebulizer.

21. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of the human or animal body.

22. A method of treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to a condition as defined in claim 1 or 15, which method comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any of claims 1 to 14, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.